AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (original) An amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition obtained by blending 1 to 30% by weight of a modified polyolefin resin or a polyamide resin having a melting point of 230°C or lower or being amorphous with an amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide exhibiting an optical anisotropy at softening and flowing and being a wholly aromatic polyester amide obtained by copolymerizing
 - (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid,
 - (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid,
 - (C) an aromatic aminophenol and
 - (D) an aromatic dicarboxylic acid,
 - wherein (1) the ratio of (C) the aromatic aminophenol is from 7 to 35% by mol,
- (2) the ratio of the bending monomer(s) is from 7 to 35% by mol in the starting monomers,
- (3) the ratio ((A)/(B)) between (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid is from 0.15 to 4.0,
- (4) the ratio of isophthalic acid is at least 35% by mol in (D) the aromatic dicarboxylic acid,
- (5) any melting point is not found by DSC measurement at a temperature rising rate of 20°C /min and
 - (6) the glass transition temperature is from 100 to 180°C.
- 2. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bending monomer is at least one monomer selected

NAKANE et al U.S. National Phase of PCT/JP2003/014113

from monomers having a 1,3-phenylene skeleton, a 2,3-phenylene skeleton or a 2,3-naphthalene skeleton.

- 3. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bending monomer is at least one monomer selected from isophthalic acid, phthalic acid, 2,3-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid and derivatives thereof.
- 4. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bending monomer is isophthalic acid.
- 5. (currently amended) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 claim 1, wherein (C) the aromatic aminophenol is p-aminophenol.
- 6. (original) An amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition obtained by blending 1 to 30% by weight of a modified polyolefin resin or a polyamide resin having a melting point of 230°C or lower or being amorphous with an amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide exhibiting an optical anisotropy at softening and flowing and being a wholly aromatic polyester amide obtained by copolymerizing
 - (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid,
 - (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid,
 - (C)' an aromatic diamine and
 - (D) an aromatic dicarboxylic acid,
 - wherein (1) the ratio of (C)' the aromatic diamine is from 3 to 15% by mol,
- (2) the ratio of the bending monomer(s) is from 7 to 35% by mol in the starting monomers,
- (3) the ratio ((A)/(B)) between (A) 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and (B) 2-hydroxy-6-naphthoic acid is from 0.15 to 4.0,

NAKANE et al U.S. National Phase of PCT/JP2003/014113

- (4) any melting point is not found by DSC measurement at a temperature rising rate of 20°C /min and
 - (5) the glass transition temperature is from 100 to 180°C.
- 7. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the ratio of isophthalic acid is 35% by mol or more in (D) the aromatic dicarboxylic acid.
- 8. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the bending monomer is at least one monomer selected from the monomer having a 1,3-phenylene skeleton, a 2,3-phenylene skeleton or a 2,3-naphthalene skeleton.
- 9. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the bending monomer is at least one monomer selected from isophthalic acid, phthalic acid, 2,3-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, 1,3-phenylenediamine and derivatives thereof.
- 10. (original) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the bending monomer is isophthalic acid.
- 11. (currently amended) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in any one of claims 6 to 10 claim 6, wherein (C)' the aromatic diamine is 1,3-phenylenediamine.
- 12. (currently amended) The amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 11 claim 1, wherein the modified polyolefin resin is an acid-modified polyolefin resin.
- 13. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12 claim 1, by kneading the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide and the modified polyolefin resin at a melting temperature of 180 to 270°C.

- 14. (currently amended) An extrusion molded article formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12 claim 1.
- 15. A fiber or tube formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12 claim 1.
- 16. (currently amended) Film or sheet formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12 claim 1.
- 17. (currently amended) A multilayer film or multilayer sheet formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12 claim 1 and another polymer.
- 18. (original) The multilayer film or multilayer sheet as claimed in claim 17, wherein the another polymer is polyolefin.
- 19. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing the film or sheet as claimed in any one of claims 16 to 18 claim 16, by producing the film at a working temperature of 180 to 270°C.
- 20. (currently amended) A blow molded article formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12 claim 1.
- 21. (currently amended) A multilayer blow molded article formed from the amorphous wholly aromatic polyester amide composition as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12 claim 1 and another polymer.
- 22. (original) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 21, wherein the another polymer is polyolefin.
- 23. (original) The multilayer blow molded article as claimed in claim 22, wherein the polyolefin is a high density polyethylene.
- 24. (currently amended) The blow molded article as claimed in any one of claims 20 to 23 claim 20, wherein the blow molded article is a fuel tank.

NAKANE et al U.S. National Phase of PCT/JP2003/014113

25. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing the blow molded article as claimed in any one of claims 20 to 24 claim 20, by performing molding at a working temperature of 180 to 270°C.